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Case No. C 09-cv-5812 RS (PVT)

I. <u>INTRODUCTION</u>

22.

Plaintiffs' Motion to Compel De-Designation seeks to de-designate 19 documents that Fusion Garage produced in this litigation. Fusion Garage has no opposition to the de-designation of 12 of these documents – specifically, the documents bearing Bates ranges FG29960-68; FG30010-11; FG30068-73; FG30270-74; FG0029940; FG0029927-33; FG0008409-12; FG0032834; FG0001160-61; FG0001308-09; FG0001319-20; and FG0029728-32.

However, Fusion Garage does oppose de-designation of the remaining seven documents (bearing Bates ranges FG0007391-92; FG0013395-99; FG0029680; FG0013302-07; FG0013268-69; FG0000243-46; and FG0032911), all of which are properly shielded under the Stipulated Protective Order. These seven documents contain confidential information regarding Fusion Garage's relationship with the original device manufacturer (ODM) of the JooJoo, the financial terms of Fusion Garage's relationship with its public relations agency McGrath/Power, and Fusion Garage's currently-pending plans to market the JooJoo. Plaintiffs' Motion should be denied as to these seven documents.

II. ARGUMENT

Under the Stipulated Protective Order, information may be kept confidential if it "qualif[ies] for protection under standards developed under F.R.Civ.P. 26(c)." (Dkt. 35 at 2). In turn, Rule 26(c) allows that "confidential research, development, or commercial information not be revealed or be revealed only in a specified way" in order "to protect a party or person from annoyance, embarrassment, oppression, or undue burden or expense." *Id.* At the May 13 hearing regarding Fusion Garage's Motion to Dismiss and Plaintiffs' Motion for Preliminary Injunction, Judge Seeborg specifically highlighted "revenue discussion" and "business plans going forward" as types of information that may properly be sealed. (*See* Dkt. 144, Ex. A at 5). The seven documents at issue here all qualify for Confidential status in light of the Stipulated Protective Order, Rule 26(c), and Judge Seeborg's comments at the May 13 hearing.

Fusion Garage does not seek to shield any of these documents as Highly Confidential – Attorneys' Eyes Only.

Plaintiffs cite *Culinary Foods, Inc. v. Raychem. Corp.*, 151 F.R.D. 297, 301 (N.D. III. 1993) and *Ideal Steel Supply Corp. v. Anza*, 2005 WL 1213848, *3 (S.D.N.Y. May 23, 2005) for the proposition that the mere possibility of embarrassment is insufficient to keep documents confidential under Rule 26. (Mot., 7). This proposition may be correct, but it is irrelevant here. Fusion Garage is not attempting to shield any of the seven disputed documents on embarrassment grounds. Rather, as discussed below, Fusion Garage seeks to shield these documents to protect: (1) the viability of certain pending JooJoo marketing plans; and (2) the ability for McGrath and the ODM to strike private contracts with their clients without disclosing these contract terms to potential competitors, prospective clients, and other third parties.

Documents Regarding the JooJoo's ODM: FG0000243-46; FG0029680; and FG0032911 all disclose the name of the ODM whom Fusion Garage contracted to build the JooJoo. The identity of the JooJoo's ODM is a sensitive piece of commercial information, and courts have regularly ruled that this precise type of information may be kept confidential or even attorneys' eyes only. See, e.g., Key Components, Inc. v. Edge Elecs., Inc., 2008 WL 4937560, *5 (E.D. Tenn. Nov. 17, 2008) (ruling that "the identity of the manufacturer(s) and/or supplier(s) of the batteries at issue" be kept as Confidential- Attorneys' Eyes Only); Drexel Heritage Furnishings, Inc. v. Furniture USA, Inc., 200 F.R.D. 255, 263 (M.D.N.C. 2001) ("defendants may produce the information or documents which contain the identities of defendants' suppliers of products manufactured by plaintiffs in a form which shall be viewed by plaintiffs' outside counsel's eyes only").

Plaintiffs' argument for why the identity of the JooJoo's ODM should *not* be kept confidential is that certain public FCC filings disclose this entity as the manufacturer of one small *component* of the JooJoo. (Mot. at 7). Yet Plaintiffs do not – and, indeed, cannot – argue that the FCC filings identify this entity as the ODM for the entire device. Rather, the identity of the JooJoo's overall ODM has remained (and should remain) confidential. (*See* Pennypacker Decl., Ex. A (Rathakrishnan Dep.) at 63:24-25).

The documents labeled FG0000243-46, FG0029680, and FG0032911 should remain confidential for the additional reason that they disclose the financial terms of Fusion Garage's

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relationship with the ODM, such as the incentive structure that Fusion Garage provided to the ODM (see FG0029680), the handling cost that the ODM charged Fusion Garage (see FG 0000244), and the down payment terms that the ODM asked for (see FG032911). These financial terms are clearly protectable and may be kept confidential. See, e.g., U2 Home Entm't, Inc. v. KyLin TV, Inc., 2008 WL 1771913, *3 (E.D.N.Y. April 15, 2008) ("The licensing agreements do contain financial terms, which have been 'widely held' to constitute 'confidential business information' subject to a protective order") (citation omitted). Fusion Garage and the ODM should not be forced to have their contract terms disclosed to the general public, thereby allowing potential competitors and prospective customers to see how they structure their deals.

Documents Regarding the Terms of the Fusion Garage – McGrath Relationship:

Similarly, FG0007391-92 and FG0013268-69 disclose certain financial terms of Fusion Garage's contract with McGrath/Power. Like the financial terms of the Fusion Garage – ODM relationship, the financial terms of the Fusion Garage – McGrath relationship are protectable and should be kept confidential. See U2, 2008 WL 1771913 at *3. Indeed, McGrath's CEO explains in his accompanying declaration that McGrath has varying financial terms for each of its clients, and McGrath's business practice is to keep these terms private – both to protect their clients' privacy and to prevent prospective clients from seeking or demanding the same terms as current or past clients. (Bloom Decl., ¶ 5).

Documents Regarding Fusion Garage's Pending Marketing Plans: Finally, FG0013395-99 and FG13302-07 disclose Fusion Garage's and McGrath's plans to market the JooJoo by seeking the endorsement of a specific media personality. These plans are still pending – indeed, McGrath is currently in confidential talks with the media personality's representatives, and the success of these talks would be jeopardized if it became public knowledge that Fusion Garage was seeking the media personality's endorsement. (Bloom Decl., ¶ 4). Accordingly, these still-pending marketing plans are properly shielded as confidential. See FTC v. Foster, 2007 WL 2219410, *7 (D.N.M. April 26, 2007) ("confidential information includes trade secrets and marketing plans") (citing Am. Standard, Inc. v. Pfizer, Inc., 828 F.2d 734, 740 (Fed. Cir. 1987)).

Indeed, Judge Seeborg referenced "business plans going forward" as an example of the type of information that may be kept confidential. 3 III. **CONCLUSION** For the foregoing reasons, Fusion Garage respectfully requests that the Court deny Plaintiffs' motion to remove the confidentiality designations from the documents bearing Bates ranges FG0007391-92; FG0013395-99; FG0029680; FG0013302-07; FG0013268-69; FG0000243-46; and FG0032911. 8 QUINN EMANUEL URQUHART & SULLIVAN, LLP DATED: June 3, 2010 10 11 By /s/ Evette D. Pennypacker 12 Evette D. Pennypacker Attorneys for Defendant Fusion Garage PTE Ltd. 13 14 15 16 17 18 19 20 21 22 23 24 25 26 27 .28

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